House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 44

February Session, 2004

House Bill No. 5200

House of Representatives, March 15, 2004

The Committee on Insurance and Real Estate reported through REP. OREFICE of the 37th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

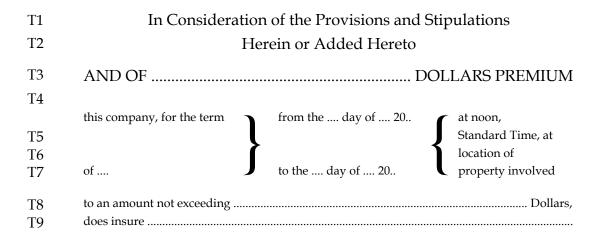
AN ACT CONCERNING TERRORISM COVERAGE UNDER THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE POLICY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2004) For a commercial risk
- 2 insurance policy, the standard form of fire insurance policy set forth in
- 3 section 38a-307 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may
- 4 provide that the company shall not be liable for loss by fire or other
- 5 perils insured against in the policy caused, directly or indirectly, by
- 6 terrorism, as defined by the Insurance Commissioner.
- 7 Sec. 2. Section 38a-307 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 8 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):
- 9 [The] Except as provided in section 1 of this act, the standard form
- of fire insurance policy of the state of Connecticut, with permission to
- 11 substitute for the word "Company" a more accurate descriptive term of
- 12 the type of insurer, shall be as follows:

[Space for insertion of name of company or companies issuing the policy and other matter permitted to be stated at the head of the policy.]

[Space for listing amounts of insurance, rates and premiums for the basic coverages insured under the standard form of policy and for additional coverages or perils insured under endorsements attached.]



and legal representatives, to the extent of the actual cash value of the property at the time of loss, but not exceeding the amount which it would cost to repair or replace the property with material of like kind and quality within a reasonable time after such loss, without allowance for any increased cost of repair or reconstruction by reason of any ordinance or law regulating construction or repair, and without compensation for loss resulting from interruption of business or manufacture, nor in any event for more than the interest of the insured, against all DIRECT LOSS BY FIRE, LIGHTNING AND BY REMOVAL FROM PREMISES ENDANGERED BY THE PERILS INSURED AGAINST IN THIS POLICY, EXCEPT AS HEREINAFTER PROVIDED, to the property described hereinafter while located or contained as described in this policy, or pro rata for five days at each proper place to which any of the property shall necessarily be removed for preservation from the perils insured against in this policy, but not

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Assignment of this policy shall not be valid except with the written consent of this Company.

This policy is made and accepted subject to the foregoing provisions and stipulations and those hereinafter stated, which are hereby made a part of this policy, together with such other provisions, stipulations and agreements as may be added hereto, as provided in this policy.

In Witness Whereof, this Company has executed and attested these presents.

43 (Secretary). 44 (President).

Concealment, fraud. This entire policy shall be void if, whether before or after a loss, the insured has wilfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact or circumstance concerning this insurance or the subject thereof, or the interest of the insured therein, or in case of any fraud or false swearing by the insured relating thereto.

Uninsurable and excepted property. This policy shall not cover accounts, bills, currency, deeds, evidences of debt, money or securities; nor, unless specifically named hereon in writing, bullion or manuscripts.

Perils not included. This Company shall not be liable for loss by fire or other perils insured against in this policy caused, directly or indirectly, by: (a) Enemy attack by armed forces, including action taken by military, naval or air forces in resisting an actual or an immediately impending enemy attack; (b) invasion; (c) insurrection; (d) rebellion; (e) revolution; (f) civil war; (g) usurped power; (h) order of any civil authority except acts of destruction at the time of and for

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62 the purpose of preventing the spread of fire, provided that such fire

- 63 did not originate from any of the perils excluded by this policy; (i)
- 64 neglect of the insured to use all reasonable means to save and preserve
- 65 the property at and after a loss, or when the property is endangered by
- 66 fire in neighboring premises; (j) nor shall this Company be liable for
- 67 loss by theft.
- Other Insurance. Other insurance may be prohibited or the amount
- of insurance may be limited by endorsement attached hereto.
- 70 Conditions suspending or restricting insurance. Unless otherwise
- 71 provided in writing added hereto this Company shall not be liable for
- 72 loss occurring (a) while the hazard is increased by any means within
- 73 the control or knowledge of the insured; or (b) while a described
- 74 building, whether intended for occupancy by owner or tenant, is
- vacant or unoccupied beyond a period of sixty consecutive days; or (c)
- as a result of explosion or riot, unless fire ensue, and in that event for
- 77 loss by fire only.
- Other perils or subjects. Any other peril to be insured against or
- 79 subject of insurance to be covered in this policy shall be by
- 80 endorsement in writing hereon or added hereto.
- Added provisions. The extent of the application of insurance under
- 82 this policy and of the contribution to be made by this Company in case
- 83 of loss, and any other provision or agreement not inconsistent with the
- 84 provisions of this policy, may be provided for in writing added hereto,
- 85 but no provision may be waived except such as by the terms of this
- 86 policy is subject to change.
- Waiver provisions. No permission affecting this insurance shall
- 88 exist, or waiver of any provision be valid, unless granted herein or
- 89 expressed in writing added hereto. No provision, stipulation or
- 90 forfeiture shall be held to be waived by any requirement or proceeding
- 91 on the part of this Company relating to appraisal or to any
- 92 examination provided for herein.

Cancellation of policy. This policy shall be cancelled at any time at the request of the insured, in which case this Company shall, upon demand and surrender of this policy, refund the excess of paid premium above the customary short rates for the expired time. This policy may be cancelled at any time by this Company by giving to the insured and any third party designated pursuant to section 38a-323a, a thirty days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor with or without tender of the excess of paid premium above the pro rata premium for the expired time, which excess, if not tendered, shall be refunded on demand. Notice of cancellation shall state that said excess premium (if not tendered) will be refunded on demand. Where cancellation is for nonpayment of premium at least ten days' written notice of cancellation accompanied by the reason therefor shall be given.

Mortgagee interests and obligations. If loss hereunder is made payable, in whole or in part, to a designated mortgagee not named herein as the insured, such interest in this policy may be cancelled by giving to such mortgagee a ten days' written notice of cancellation.

If the insured fails to render proof of loss such mortgagee, upon notice, shall render proof of loss in the form herein specified within sixty (60) days thereafter and shall be subject to the provisions hereof relating to appraisal and time of payment and of bringing suit. If this Company shall claim that no liability existed as the mortgager or owner, it shall, to the extent of payment of loss to the mortgagee, be subrogated to all the mortgagee's rights of recovery, but without impairing mortgagee's right to sue; or it may pay off the mortgage debt and require an assignment thereof and of the mortgage. Other provisions relating to the interests and obligations of such mortgagee may be added hereto by agreement in writing.

Pro rata liability. This Company shall not be liable for a greater proportion of any loss than the amount hereby insured shall bear to the whole insurance covering the property against the peril involved, whether collectible or not.

Requirements in case loss occurs. The insured shall give immediate written notice to this Company of any loss, protect the property from further damage, forthwith separate the damaged and undamaged personal property, put it in the best possible order, furnish a complete inventory of the destroyed, damaged and undamaged property, showing in detail quantities, costs, actual cash value and amount of loss claims; AND WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE LOSS, UNLESS SUCH TIME IS EXTENDED IN WRITING BY THIS COMPANY, THE INSURED SHALL RENDER TO THIS COMPANY A PROOF OF LOSS, signed and sworn to by the insured, stating the knowledge and belief of the insured as to the following: The time and origin of the loss, the interest of the insured and of all others in the property, the actual cash value of each item thereof and the amount of loss thereto, all encumbrances thereon, all other contracts of insurance, whether valid or not, covering any of said property, any changes in the title, use, occupation, location, possession or exposures of said property since the issuing of this policy, by whom and for what purpose any building herein described and the several parts thereof were occupied at the time of loss and whether or not it then stood on leased ground, and shall furnish a copy of all the descriptions and schedules in all policies and, if required, verified plans and specification of any building, fixtures or machinery destroyed or damaged. The insured, as often as may be reasonably required, shall exhibit to any person designated by this Company all that remains of any property herein described, and submit to examinations under oath by any person named by this Company, and subscribe the same; and, as often as may be reasonably required, shall produce for examination all books of account, bills, invoices and other vouchers, or certified copies thereof if originals be lost, at such reasonable time and place as may be designated by this Company or its representative, and shall permit extracts and copies thereof to be made.

Appraisal. In case the insured and this Company shall fail to agree as to the actual cash value or the amount of loss, then, on the written demand of either, each shall select a competent and disinterested appraiser and notify the other of the appraiser selected within twenty

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days of such demand. The appraisers shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire; and failing for fifteen days to agree upon such umpire, then, on request of the insured or this Company, such umpire shall be selected by a judge of a court of record in this state in which the property covered is located. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss, stating separately actual cash value and loss to each item; and, failing to agree, shall submit their differences, only, to the umpire. An award in writing, so itemized, of any two when filed with this Company shall determine the amount of actual cash value and loss. Each appraiser shall be paid by the party selecting him and the expenses of appraisal and umpire shall be paid by the parties equally.

Company's options. It shall be optional with this Company to take all, or any part, of the property at the agreed or appraised value, and also to repair, rebuild or replace the property destroyed or damaged with other of like kind and quality within a reasonable time, on giving notice of its intention so to do within thirty days after the receipt of the proof of loss herein required.

Abandonment. There can be no abandonment to this Company of any property.

When loss payable. The amount of loss for which this Company may be liable shall be payable sixty days after proof of loss, as herein provided, is received by this Company and ascertainment of the loss is made either by agreement between the insured and this Company expressed in writing or by the filing with this Company of an award as herein provided.

Suit. No suit or action on this policy for the recovery of any claim shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, and unless commenced within twelve months next after inception of the loss.

Subrogation. This Company may require from the insured an assignment of all right of recovery against any party for loss to the extent that payment therefor is made by this Company.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	July 1, 2004		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2004		

INS Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$
Insurance Dept.	IF - None	None	None
Note: IF=Insurance Fund			

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$
Various Municipalities	Savings	Minimal	Minimal

Explanation

The bill allows commercial risk insurers to exclude coverage for loss due to terrorism, as defined by the Insurance Commissioner.

Currently, the state is insured by FM Global, a property insurance company based in Rhode Island. The state pays approximately \$3.7 million annually, for property insurance with \$300,700 in premiums related to terrorism coverage. Therefore, the bill has no fiscal impact on the state.

However, municipalities in Connecticut are mainly insured by commercial risk insurers. Assuming a municipality chooses a standard fire insurance policy that does not cover terrorism, that municipality would save approximately ten percent on property insurance per policy. The extent to which municipalities will choose this option is unknown.

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 5200

AN ACT CONCERNING TERRORISM COVERAGE UNDER THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE POLICY

SUMMARY:

This bill permits commercial risk insurers to exclude coverage for loss caused, directly or indirectly, by terrorism from standard fire insurance policies delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state after June 30, 2004. The bill authorizes the Insurance Department to define "terrorism."

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2004

BACKGROUND

Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-297) ("the act"), which expires on December 31, 2005, created a temporary federal program under which the federal government shares the risk of loss from foreign terrorist attacks with the insurance industry. All insurers, as defined in the act, must participate in the program and must make coverage for an insured loss caused by terrorism available in all commercial lines policies at the initial offer and at policy renewal. The act prohibits such coverage from differing materially from the terms, amounts, and other limitations applicable to losses arising from events that are not acts of terrorism. The "make available" requirement applies to policies in effect, issued, or renewed from November 26, 2002 through December 31, 2004. The Secretary of the Treasury will decide by September 1, 2004 if the requirement also applies to policies issued or renewed in 2005.

The act voided all terrorism exclusions in existence as of November 26, 2002. But policies that had terrorism exclusions in effect prior to that date can seek a reinstatement of the exclusion. In general, a terrorism exclusion can be reinstated only if the insurer receives a written statement from the policyholder that affirmatively authorizes the reinstatement.

The act also requires insurers to provide policyholders a disclosure that (1) identifies the amount of premium charged for losses caused by terrorism and (2) advises that the federal government will share a significant portion of such losses with insurers. If a policyholder does not pay the premium allocated for terrorism coverage, such coverage will not be effective.

Section 102(1) of the act defines an "act of terrorism" as any act that is certified by the Secretary of Treasury, in concurrence with the Secretary of State and United States Attorney General: (1) to be an act of terrorism; (2) to be violent or dangerous to human life, property, or infrastructure; (3) to have resulted in damage within the United States (or outside the United States in the case of certain air carriers, vessels, or U.S. missions); and (4) to have been committed by someone on behalf of a foreign person or interest, as part of an effort to coerce the United States civilian population or to influence the policy or affect the conduct of the United States government by coercion. An act will not be certified as an act of terrorism if (1) it is committed in the course of a war declared by Congress (this exclusion does not apply to workers' compensation claims) or (2) aggregate property and casualty insurance losses resulting from the event do not exceed \$5 million.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Insurance and Real Estate Committee

Joint Favorable Report Yea 13 Nay 5